

WE KILLED AND TWO INJURED WHEN NO. 5 HITS FOREIGNERS.

Chicago Flyer, Running Late Through Dawson, Runs Down Laborers With Fatal Consequences.

E INJURED MAN MAY DIE.

One of the Victims Brought to Cottage State Hospital Here—Freight Wreck Caused Westbound Express to Use Eastbound Track—Much Experiment.

Train No 5 the new York and Chicago Flyer running at a high rate of speed with two engines hauling their heavy load of human freight ran down two Italians at Dawson shortly after 10 o'clock last night, killing one and probably fatally injuring the other.

THE DEAD. Orazio Chateri, aged about 45, and wife lived in Old Country.

THE INJURED. Antonio Chateri, aged about 30, son.

NUMBERED CARDS. aged about 25, son.

The men were employed on a construction gang of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and camped in a train a short distance west of Dawson. They had been to town and were returning when run down. Owing to a small eight-wheeled train, No 5 took the eastbound track at Broad Ford in order to pass without delay. The Italians were walking along this track and believed themselves safe from being struck down in the rear.

The heavy passenger train, carrying eight cars, was pulled by Eugene No. 1408, with Engineer McKelevy at the throttle and No. 2111, Engineer Edward Brown, the No. 1408 at the lead. The train left Conemaugh at 8:45, 40 minutes behind schedule. It had orders to run 15 minutes late and the two engineers were doing their best to make up the additional five minutes. Speed was reduced at Dawson but as the borrowed limits were passed the big engines were let out, and soon the heels were hitting the high places just as the train rounded the curve to the lower end of town. Engineer McKelevy spied the three unfortunate foreigners bowing down brakes and throwing on the emergency rakes. Engineer Brown also responded with lightning speed, the train was quickly halted but not before striking its victims who were unaware of its approach. They were buried in different directions with great force. Orazio Chateri was almost instantly killed. He fell beneath the train and was badly cut up. The other men were injured about the same.

The dead man was removed to the伤寒的 establishment of James J. Parkhill while the two injured were placed on the second section of Train No 4 which reached here at 11:12. The ambulance was waiting at the station and hurried them to the Cottage State Hospital.

It was stated at an early hour this morning that one of the men expected to die at any time. Both bones of his jaw were badly fractured while he sustained other injuries about the head. No other bones were broken. At the time it was impossible to learn their names at the hospital and it is not known which of the two injured men is in the most serious condition.

No little excitement was caused in town over the accident, for the report spread circulation that No 5 had been wrecked and several passengers were

killed. This proved untrue. The wreck which blocked the westbound track was to a freight train one car being derailed. This trouble was remedied soon after the Connellsville wreck train reached the scene shortly before 10 o'clock.

OFFICER RESIGNS.

Artillery Captain Will Go in Business With His Father.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(Special)—President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Captain Lloyd Engman of the coast artillery corps.

He leaves Thursday to engage in business with his father, who is a leading banker of Little Rock, Ark. For two years he has been on duty at the War Department.

CELLS ALL FULL.

Police Station Was Populated at Midnight, Even All the Corridors Being Occupied.

At midnight every cell in the lockup was filled and its overflow was being taken care of in the corridors. Most of the arrests were made for drunkenness. One drunk when searched was found to possess a gun and he will be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons. Policeman Irish Tom McDonald and State Officer Myers made a successful capture at midnight at Shilo. The officers learned that several colored men had made trouble breaking up a

from Pittsburgh at 10. The trouble began at 8:45, 40 minutes behind schedule. It had orders to run 15 minutes late and the two engineers were doing their best to make up the additional five minutes. Speed was reduced at Dawson but as the borrowed limits were passed the big engines were let out, and soon the heels were hitting the high places just as the train rounded the curve to the lower end of town. Engineer McKelevy spied the three unfortunate foreigners bowing down brakes and throwing on the emergency rakes. Engineer Brown also responded with lightning speed, the train was quickly halted but not before striking its victims who were unaware of its approach. They were buried in different directions with great force. Orazio Chateri was almost instantly killed. He fell beneath the train and was badly cut up. The other men were injured about the same.

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AN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION
The Earth—See!—There goes a large body in its orbit around the earth. Secretary Taft has started on his tour around the world—news item.

SMALL COMING.

Due in New York Today and Attention is Taken of Among the Telegraphers

United Press Telegram

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Announcement was made at the headquarters of the striking telegraphers tonight that President Taft will surely be here tomorrow. On his arrival it is expected steps will be taken toward bringing about arbitration of the grievances which caused the operators to strike over the country.

Just what train is to bring Small from Chicago is not known. It is known however, that he has started. The rumors greatly pleased the operators who decided it meant that President Roosevelt is going to interest himself in setting the strike.

Preparations are being made to turn the general convention a week from Monday into grand demonstrations, favoring the striking operators in every city and town in the country. The strike has not ended by that time the telegraphers themselves are planning to make their appearance in the procession if it can bring in the attention of the citizens the fact that a strike is on.

PACIFIC TRIP.

Acting Secretary Newberry Soon to Plan Details Pacific Tour of Bathers.

United Press Telegram

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Upon the return of Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry to New York will begin to prepare for the trip of battle ships to the Pacific. In accordance with the announcement from Oyster Bay, Communiques will be had in advance with all South American ports which are not touched and arrangements made for the necessary coaling and supplies.

The only important points with reference to the movement that have not yet been settled is how long the fleet will remain on the western coast and what route it will take to return.

These matters will depend on developments. Indications are that the fleet will be divided after visiting the important points so as to be left off California and the others to proceed across to the Philippines for an indefinite visit there before returning to the Atlantic coast.

SERIOUS TROUBLE

Is Anticipated in the Meat Wagon Divers Strike—Many Arrests

United Press Telegram

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Serious trouble is expected in the strike of the drivers of the big packing houses by the police. Medals in dispute is not settled by law time owing to the discovery that many of the strike breakers employed by the companies are prepared to scab on their

rounds.

The breakers complained to not have been given adequate police protection and that their drivers save them selves from numerous injuries to their drivers to their safety.

Serious disturbances followed the closing hour of sending out wagons today. In the West Side packing districts seven wagons were attacked by members of strike breakers beat and the men down in the mud almost outbreath. In the entire day in almost 3000 wagons out of 4500

halted out of 4500.

Recently rain flooded these

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leading to the reservoir were also

damaged.

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MARKET AGAIN IS VULNERABLE.

Wall Street Weeps Over the
Unsettled Condition Pre-
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SOME STOCKS LOOKED CHEAP

But They Weren't So Cheap in the
End—There's No Telling What Will
Happen in the Street if the Cor-
porations Are Chastised

United Press Telegram
NEW YORK Aug 24.—The market in securities which began at the end of this month culminated for the third time last Monday when low merger for the season was made. At the first hour of Tuesday's doings the market gave plain evidence to be in, over-all, and an active covering movement set in which lasted no to the close of Thursday. It went on to show however that there was nothing to the market advance but the buying in contracts for the short account. There had been to be sure a fair large investment but purchases ceased when prices rose and when the reduction of the short in tests and the creation of a long account of some magnitude among the professional traders market reached again toward the end of the week, a comparatively vulnerable position.

The feeling grew stronger than ever after this buying power that while it might look reasonably cheap to those who proposed to hold them for income purposes still there was a late incentive to buy in the market. All that happened outside the stock exchange seemed to render more remote than ever the prospect of an extended up move.

There were the signs both in the hardening of the money rates and the heavy cash losses of the local banks that the community was far from face with the annual problem of financing the harvest demands.

There were damaging crop reports from the West during the week which had a tendency to show a heavy fall in output of buying.

There was enough in all this to dis- courage completely whatever little hope may have been comprised that the stock market would have any sustained recovery. The questions which b unsettled investment capital for the last six months are no nearer an answer than they ever were.

It still remains to be seen what is to be the extent of trade reaction which the majority of people have long been expecting. It still is entirely doubtful how relief from abnormal money rates is to come about and it is still impossible to predict the outcome of the exceedingly grave situation which the attacks on corporations and the new measures of just restrictions have created.

GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Was Firm Yesterday and Indi-
cations Point to a Further Up-
ward Movement

Private Wire to Childs & Childs
Brokers in New York

Chicago Aug 24.—The wheat market was firm today and indications point to a further upward movement. Fine weather in the Northwest caused a break of 1/4 cent from closing prices of yesterday and two or three large houses became active on the buying side. The entire local trade shifted quickly and covered on a strong advance. Trade was good and support was excellent bringing last prices 1/4 to 1/2 better than yesterday's close. There is a good demand here for No. 2 hard wheat and New York confirmed export business in No. 2 red after the market close.

The world shipment is likely to be 1,000,000 bushels below last year on Monday. All that is necessary is to avoid buying wheat on the swells but to hold it on any quick setback and cause.

A closed at the top prices of the for all months showing gains of for May and 1 cent for the early months. The country is bullish. This is shown in the way they hold in early and send buying orders in full force.

The oats market closed above steady in September at 50¢, after touching 48¢ on an early bulge. December and May closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower than yesterday after showing decided strength but it will be a different story when we have from what we have had to force much setback.

Prices today were as follows:

On going High Low Last

Mar	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Sept	94 1/2	94 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Oct	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Dec	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
May	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
July	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Sept	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Dec	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Mar	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sept	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Dec	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Mar	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sept	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Dec	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2

Water Famine at Homestead. Homestead has been in the grip of a water famine and all because of an offense a sand barge swept a quantity of debris and coal over the

NEW STREET RAILWAY.

Engineers Are Locating a Line From Jeannette to Vandergrift. Engineers employed by Harrisburg and Philadelphia capitalists are locating a proposed street railway from Vandergrift to Jeannette. The engineers will report in favor of running the line from Jeannette through Clarendon Export, Bouquet, Belmont and New Kensington to Vandergrift.

OLD QUESTION

That Still Remains Unanswered, But Altoona Druggist Will Endeavor to Solve It.

Who shall and who shall not work on Sunday? asks the Philadelphia Times. Who may engage in an occupation on the first day of the week which returns a competence and who may not do so? The question is a few thousand years old more or less so that there is not much new in it except it is by application.

An Altoona druggist has been annoyed by certain residents of that town who object to his selling soda water on Sunday. Now the dispenser of dries and soft drinks threatens to retaliate in a novel sort of way. He says he has as much right to like the thirst of Altoona as a church organist has to make music for parents.

Why asks this enterprising druggist should a choir singer be permitted to go reaping his or her little harvest of sheekh on the Sabbath if a nickel is not allowed to purchase an ice cream soda on that day? He puts the thing in this tablet. Make me quit and I'll make you quit.

It is difficult to draw the line between what work is absolutely necessary and what is not. Some caustic observers after listening to certain church choirs might vote their avocation a dearly bought luxury instead of an essential adjunct of worshipping.

Singing that is paid for in the option of the Altoona belligerent need not form a part of a church service.

There was a time when many a puritanical family ate only cold food on Sunday. Cooking was not deemed a necessity therefore no fires were lighted for such a purpose. But with the idea that comfort and Christians need not be strangers overcame the old scruples and hot dogs have superseded cold meats on many a dinner table.

It is difficult to get along without both soda water and church choirs on Sunday it will be a dull place indeed compared with its present meadowland.

Mr. C. Brander

Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. C. Brander left their Berlin home to take in the sights of the James River. Mr. Brander will be gone about 15 days and will visit Philadelphia and Atlantic City before their return.

Mr. Arnold Fisher of Pittsburgh, is spending a week in the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Charles D. Fisher of Brookville, owned by

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BERLIN.

Personal and Local Men of the Big Prohibition Town Special to Sunday Courier BERLIN, Pa., Aug. 24.—A fire was discovered in the cellar of a hardware store on R. C. Heffley last night. The bucket brigade soon extinguished the flames and the damage done is slight. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is thought to have been a case of spontaneous combustion.

Calvin Meissner the Windsor tonalist artist, who has been visiting with friends and acquaintances in Berlin for some weeks past returned home yesterday morning.

Yesterday morning the Berlin Athletic Club went to Rockwood to play ball with the Rockwood nine. In the game at this place last Saturday Rockwood defeated Berlin by the score of 10 to 6. Berlin did excellently yesterday and won the game by the score of 10 to 5. Empire Metal quick gave general instruction having made full directions in all cases. A number of Berlin people took in the reunion of the Reformed church at Rockwood yesterday.

Harry Schrock will soon open a pool room and bowling alley in the suite of room in the Central Hotel building recently vacated by Norman B. Landis.

D. S. Long of Indianapolis came to Old Berlin Wednesday evening. He is without doubt the best in town. He is six feet five inches. His weight is 180 pounds and his height is six feet five inches. Mr. Long attained his majority but a few weeks ago and will cast his first vote at next election. His surname looks somewhat appropriate but his also or comes from a town who has a man by the name of Long whose height is four feet eleven inches and who keeps bus of his to teach the Indianapolis mark. But it is all white in name.

J. J. Tupper of New Baltimore drove to Berlin yesterday morning and spent the day with his son and wife. He was here in the interest of the Tupper distillery at New Berlin. Although he was booked in a D. McAllister's Mr. Tupper is a rough and strong individual and has a such size to attain his majority.

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LOOK FOR A FIGHT

When Present Sultan of Morocco Has to Defend His Throne.

MOUTLEY HAFID WANTS JOB.

He Is On His Way With Strong Force of Troops to Take Command of the Moors—Attack On Europeans Expected

United Press Telegram
TANGER Aug 24.—The tribes of Southern Morocco are rallying to the standard of Moutley Hafid and it is expected Abizay, the present Sultan will have a hard fight to hold his throne against this determined raid in view of much support he is to receive.

The proclamation of Moutley Hafid was accomplished with great ceremony, today's audience state. A salute of four guns announced his assumption of the throne and there was a notable review of his army. The chief tribes of Hafid had half a dozen of their leaders gathered at the capital.

Moutley Hafid is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Samuel of Moutgant, W. Va. Also the well known local contractor, Mrs. Prater.

Also Mrs. Josiah Prater and Miss Mary Hafid, of Marion, Mrs. Hafid of Johnstown, and Albert of Littlefield.

Decided was a consistent member of the Christian Church from youth.

He was a veteran of the Civil War and was one of the early settlers here. He owned considerable property. He was one of the old bear hunters, a class of men rapidly approaching extinction.

DIVIDEND REDUCED.

Southern Railroad Cuts Semi-Annual Declaration in Half—Arrangement Being Prepared

United Press Telegram

WASHINGTON Aug 24.—The reduction of the semi-annual dividend on Southern Railroad preferred stock from 2 per cent to 1 per cent is regarded as a distinct victory of the railroad over the Southern and Atlantic Railroad by a vote of the Southern trustees.

It is expected that the names of two of Mrs. Martin's relatives, George and Charles of Birmingham, who are engaged in the railroad revenue department, and Charles L. Nethercutt, president of the railroad, will be present at the meeting.

Mrs. Martin has been unable to attend the meeting because she is

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RAST IN SUBWAY BUILDING MAY SHORTLY BE DEVELOPED.

Public Utilities Commission Turns Up Big Sums That New York City Was Expected to Pay.

WEEK'S GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

All Street Sees a War Between Thomas Fortune Ryan and August Belmont in the Near Future—Real Baron in Trouble.

Special Letter to Sunday Courier NEW YORK Aug 24—It looks very much as if there was going to be an open war involving August Belmont and his associates in the outbuilding of the New York subway, which will be the notorious revelations in Governor Hughes' epoch-making insurance investigation. Whatever else Councilman Thomas of the Public Utilities Commission may be, he is honest and fear less and he has the reputation of hunting for trouble. If there is any around the subway it is a municipal enterprise when the city of New York had decided to construct it, it made a compact with the Interborough Rapid Transit Construction Company. This corporation is one of those gigantic toll jobbing schemes which used to be so numerous before these piping times of Roosevelt. Belmont and his associates feasted it, and after the equine interval floated the gold ore issue the manipulation of which may be cause of considerable scandal unless the last gubernatorial campaign. The contract Belmont and his crowd had with the city stipulates among other things that when the completed subway is delivered to the city, the Construction Company shall be reimbursed for the cost of construction.

Now in plowing among the records of the Construction Company, Mervin found that among the \$25,000,000 charged to the city with construction was an item of \$500 which Mr. Belmont person, gave to the National Civic Federation as a gift when he was president and further, in the list the inquisitor found in the contract Belmont and his son, Prof. Chester Murray, former Director of the Dawson schools, who is now head of the Philippines Islands. Prof. Murray is teaching at a Normal School in Iloilo, Union Province, and on the Fourth of July had charge of the dedication exercises at the new High School there. A list of 120 well-preserved featured in the affair.

Prof. Murray says that the Philippines are interested in Japan, who pretend to be selling goods but are in reality making maps of roads and fortifications on the Islands. He says that recently two were arrested and were to leave. Two hours later they were arrested again and a rush carriage was fired in the War Department at Washington. In reply, the War Department stated that it could not tell the Japanese that they pleased, as this country is not afraid of anything Japan might do in the Philippines. There is considerable talk of war between the United States and Japan in the Philippines and there the opinion is general that Japan will not attack within a year.

What was probably the most impressive feature of the celebration of the Fulton Centenary was the raising of the American Peace Flag over the tallest building in the world. This took place at the same moment when all the vessels on the water were lifted in honor of the country in which they were.

Prof. Murray says the Japanese are taking out splendidly in honor of the country in which they were.

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Salaries of the Construction Company were to be borne by the company, yet among the items in this account are found \$22,000 which was paid to August Belmont as salary for acting as President of his own company. There are other items of the same kind.

Among the rumblings and grumblings which periodically emanate from the subterranean regions of High Finance in this city, giving the outside world an inkling of what nefarious works are going on in Wall street there comes at this time a persistent bit of gossip, regarding a renewal of the quarrel between August Belmont and Thomas F. Ryan. Both of the Belmonts and August like to work in Oriental style with a smile on their faces. A dapper in their sleeves and gaudy hats on their heads, Ryan, himself, is not so bad at the gamblers' business when needs be, but he at least has the Morgan Virtue of being a wowed fighter and a brutal fighter. It is much more of a satisfaction to fight with a bear than with a python. Ryan forced Belmont into a merger of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company with the New York City Transit Company. The merger has ruined the stock, down from \$24 to about par and Belmont is getting considerably the worst in every way. The Public Utilities Commission is going to force a dissolution of the merger.

It has given New York considerable satisfaction to witness the release of Paul K. Kuehne, the Viennese actress on ball. It will be remembered that the young woman was arrested in the emigration authorities on an allegation of her former protector, George E. Miller, that he had wandered from the path of European democracy in his life with her for three years while his wife in Newark supposed he was practically working in the interests of his celluloid concern. When he came back to America the last time he said she would come too, but he advised her to stay where she was with the threat that she didn't he could come and then he slowly departed. She followed however and brought a sheaf of the most incendiary love letters a man ever wrote. Mr. Kuehne wanted to defend her forthwith but her lawyers maneuvered Washington and induced the gaming powers here to order her release on bail. She is now living with the Amalgamated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers of the Connellsville coke region. This Association went out of existence in 1888.

Mr. Murray opened his address by speaking along the line of an omission

stand together in their various organizations. Special stress was laid on the molder's strike now on in this region, and the speaker expressed his belief that the strikers are bound to win out in the end. His words came fluently and the speaker made a great impression upon his audience. Following his topic on unionism, Mr. Murray took up the question of Socialism, he being an ardent member of that party, in Fayette county. He urged that union men stand together in politics as well as other matters advocating the consolidation of all working men under one political party. He drew a glowing picture of the benefits to be derived through Socialism and expressed his sincere belief that if the workingmen of the United States will embrace the faith and stick to it the party will soon place one of its number in the Presidential chair.

On the approaching Presidential campaign, he expressed himself heartily in favor of the nomination of William D. Hawley who has proven him self one of the working class and who has declined to enter into social or political intercourse with the aristocratic class.

After the meeting a social time was indulged in and it was close onto midnight when the meeting adjourned in spite of the slim attendance those interested felt much enthused. The profits of the smoke will be used in supporting the strikers during their present fight.

IN PHILIPPINES.

A. H. Murray Formerly of Dawson, Now Teaching Embryo Americans in San Fernando

A. H. Murray of Evanson yesterday received a long letter from his son Prof. Chester Murray, former Director of the Dawson schools, who is now head of the Philippines Islands. Prof. Murray is teaching at a Normal School in Iloilo, Union Province, and on the Fourth of July had charge of the dedication exercises at the new High School there. A list of 120 well-preserved featured in the affair.

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ROOSEVELT AND TAFT SPEECHES
ANALYZED BY POLITICIANS.

Many Believe That Portly Secretary of War Would Follow His Own Ideas in White House.

IS CHANCES ARE IMPROVING.

Democrats Are Looming Up Dangerous in New Jersey Where the Republicans Are Seriously Divided. Navy Plans Improvement.

Special to Sunday Courier. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Their xious fears quieted by the reassuring utterances of President Roosevelt his speech last Tuesday and that of chief Lieutenant a few hours earlier, Washingtonians have begun a careful analysis of the two addresses, my profess to see in Secretary Taft's Columbus speech only a restatement of Rooseveltian policies, made in equivocal support of his chief, while are equally insistent that Mr. Taft, differing with President Roosevelt in several important respects, stands the platform upon which he should stand should he get the party nomination next year. Naturally, so Taft enlarged his chief; they're worked together and will concur to do so. But if he enters the White House, the Ohio man is so much an individual in his own right that his policies soon will have to be reckoned with. And it certainly appears that the portly Secretary of War has a chance, I reports from various quarters, to be believed.

Congressman-at-Large George L. Cox, from a tour of New England, declares it is his belief that the sentiment in that section will be to nominate Taft, and predicts the same on the Secretary of War, may serious opposition. Mr. Taft thinks Mr. Taft's speech has intended him to the whole country a safe and sane candidate, and he is the conservative. He has won will make him acceptable to factions of the G. O. P. Indiana could appear, also will rally to the port of Mr. Taft's candidacy. Thomas Davidson, a prominent attorney of Hoosier State who is at present in the Capital, and who keeps in close touch with political in his State, says that although Indiana Republicans will first of all support Vice President Taft in the event he fails, he thinks the young of the four famous beauties, daughters of the Earl of Faversham, was to become his bride. All London was startled. The bride-to-be, strikingly like her lovely sister, the late Duchess of Lesther, was barely 23. Her delicate charm had been fostered in an environment of soft luxury. The man she had chosen was known as the "slim bishop," and dwelt among the masses in the most laborious disease in England. It would mean self-immolation, her friends said.

But the human interest point of view the romance of the youthful Bishop's life is of far more interest than the story of his career in the church. It was two years ago that the Bishop's romance came to a focus. When it was announced that Lady Alice Bumcombe, the youngest of the four famous beauties, daughters of the Earl of Faversham, was to become his bride. All London was startled. The bride-to-be, strikingly like her lovely sister, the late Duchess of Lesther, was barely 23. Her delicate charm had been fostered in an environment of soft luxury. The man she had chosen was known as the "slim bishop," and dwelt among the masses in the most laborious disease in England. It would mean self-immolation, her friends said.

The possibility that the Democrats will in the New Jersey State election is foisted by Thomas Alcorn, Jersey City, who is stopping in Washington this week. Mr. Alcorn argues that with the Republicans he is with the Republicans, as they are at present, will have no chance to the State in the Republican column. The two factions are headed Sam Dickinson, present Secretary of State, and Mayor Clark Fagan of Jersey City, and cannot seem to do anything. Mr. Alcorn says Senator Stokes as yet has taken no stand in the fight, but asserts that his support thrown to one face or the other a settlement can be effected. He believes that in the presidential election, his State will be on the Republican side, voting for a candidate.

Appointment of Prof. William R. of Purdon University to the of Diplomatic History in the College of the Political Sciences of the George Washington University, marks the first recognition of the diplomatic aspect of history, entitled to distinct and separate, and with this innovation George Washington University stands forth only institution in the country to have a chair of diplomatic history, and on the other hand, political history, and on the other hand, international law.

Considerable importance attaches to the War and Departments to improve the industrial establishments of the confederates, and it would seem the recent war talk was the flip side brought good. With the possibility of war before them, officials will rule over the desire of Uncle Sam's army and navy seriously to consider how they bring the two branches of the up to the highest standard. And it was surprising to how many changes can be made will end to better the fighting.

BISHOP OF LONDON.

Noted Figure of the English Church Who Will Pay Visit to America Next Week.

Special to Sunday Courier.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—America is about to receive a visit from a most interesting character in the person of the Bishop of London, Rev. Dr. A. F. W. Ingram, who is to leave England next week to present to the old British parish at Williamsburg, Va., the second oldest church in America, the Duke King Edward has given it in connection with the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition.

The high position occupied by Dr. Ingram in the church world is sufficient in itself to attract attention. To be a Bishop, at comparatively early age, on the world's metropolis in direct line of succession to the Archibishop of Canterbury, the Bishop ecclesiastical honor in Great Britain's gift, with riches and worldly power at his command, is in itself no small distinction.

But from the human interest point of view the romance of the youthful Bishop's life is of far more interest than the story of his career in the church. It was two years ago that the Bishop's romance came to a focus. When it was announced that Lady Alice Bumcombe, the youngest of the four famous beauties, daughters of the Earl of Faversham, was to become his bride. All London was startled. The bride-to-be, strikingly like her lovely sister, the late Duchess of Lesther, was barely 23. Her delicate charm had been fostered in an environment of soft luxury. The man she had chosen was known as the "slim bishop," and dwelt among the masses in the most laborious disease in England. It would mean self-immolation, her friends said.

But the affair was evidently a love match. Lady Alice, always of a serious cast of thought, entered heart and soul into the Bishop's plans. But three months after the engagement was announced it was broken off. Whether her courage faltered or whatever interfered none dared to ask. But with the wedding day already at hand, the beauty, who had declined to marry him as far as he could, refused to marry her churchman lover.

The Bishop, stung by the blow which crumbled his happiness, went abroad. He returned a changed man. He had loved and lost. Only his work for the masses remained for him. Since then he has been known as the "working bishop." His youthful buoyancy gone, but his face and bearing spiritualized and ennobled by his steady devotion to his life work.

BIG MILK COMPANY

Composed of 400 Producers Who Will Sell Cheap to Retailers.

The Dairy Farmers' Company, composed of about 400 milk producers of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, announces it will be ready for business next month and will put an end to the high prices for milk which prevailed last winter. In other words, the concern is independent of the company it proposes to handle milk as well as produce it, thereby saving the milkmen's profits and enabling the company to sell considerably cheaper than the competing dealers.

D. F. Maroney is President of the company; Dr. W. E. Barclay, Vice President; Thomas M. Beemer, Secretary and Edward B. Walker, Manager. It is announced the company will sell milk to retailers at a rate enabling them to sell to consumers at eight cents a quart. The price was ten cents a quart last winter. The concern can



Little Japan.—It's nice to have an appetite for the things you want.

THE 50TH'S REUNION.

It Will Be Held at Waynesburg on September 19.

Invitations are out for the 50th annual reunion of the 50th regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to be held at Waynesburg, Pa., September 19. The invitations are signed by Dr. A. Swank, President of the Bicentennial Association of Pennsylvania, and William E. Chock, secretary, of Uniontown.

All members of the families and friends are urged to send.

A VETERAN ILL.

Amzi Smith Native Faerie Countan, and Oldest Employee of United States State.

Special to The Courier.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—

Amzi Smith, Superintendent of the document room of the United States Senate, has a serious fit at his home, No. 314 Maryland avenue, northeast, with typhoid fever. He was reported last evening to be in his own very well, although slight hemorrhage in the morning, somewhat complicated the case.

It is not known exactly how long

Mr. Smith has been suffering on the disease, although it is thought that yesterday was the tenth day.

Up to his remarkable state

and will power, Mr. Smith is not

far in until the typhoid had in its grasp. He had gone on a long

trip to Clayton, N. Y., in the cars

and bunks, and on Sunday a week ago, a dazed and weakened condition arrived unaccompanied at McWayne, where his wife and daughter were living another daughter.

He was found to be suffering in

typhoid fever. When it was seen

his condition was serious his wife

daughter brought him to Washington

in order that he might be

medical attention than he could

receive where the family were staying

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about the health of the Ex-

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RAILROAD WILL TEACH ITS MEN.

Reading Establishes a School
of Engineers That Has
Practical Ideas.

THE INSIDE OF MACHINE

Director of the Steel Jacket the
Various Parts Are Placed On View
Lecturer Tells the Ambitious
Young Man the Why and Where
Concerned.

The ambition is felt by nearly every
one who travels and by many who
hope to make a hero of the man who
drives a big locomotive with a train
of cars full of passengers whose lives
are dependent upon the good judg-
ment and alertness of this man at the
front side of the cab.

The pride of his coolness and nerve
is deserved, even though by long ex-
perience he becomes hardened to the
dangers and responsibilities of his position.

He doesn't acquire his coolness,
courage and skill all at once, for it is
a hard school of experience through
which he is put before "the company,"
trusts him with a locomotive. Of late years promotion has been more
rapid than formerly, though the ap-
prenticeship as hostler and engine-
driver, then as fireman, is still long
and arduous except in a few cases.

In the past two years the man-
agers of several roads have found it
hard to get enough men to train for
locomotive positions, because men
are scarce and the number of trains
is being constantly increased. They
have had to put some very young men
in charge of engines, for they have
for the most part been.

The process of making engineers
is familiar to many people. A man
starts in the roundhouse, where he
cleans and polishes the big
machines, and he covetously watches
them take out and back down
on the trains of freight or passenger

trains. He serves a year or two, more
in the roundhouse before he is
put on the firing on most railroads. Often
it is true, put men almost directly

to firing, and some reverse the order
of promotion by having the firemen
take a turn at the roundhouse before
they are given places a year or two.

After a regular course of appren-
ticeship, while the would-be
engineer has served before he comes
to the right side of the cab on
powerful locomotives behind
the side to and from New York

and to the West, he goes to the
practical training, but the
fe gradually finding that
more than the old routine
of making a good engineer,
he is taking steps toward

training for the engineer
in mechanics, in the operation
of air-brakes and
theoretical information, which
at once put into practice.

Now the Philadelphia & Reading
Railroad has gone a step further
by providing a school for engineers
firemen, and the Pennsylvania
road has made arrangements at

comes to have graduates of the High
School there, one of the big division
points of the road east of Pittsburgh,
take a post-graduate course to study
railroad methods, after which they
will be started on the line of promotion.

The Reading's school is meant rather
for the operating men than for those
who are to be put in line for offici-
al positions. At the request of a number
of ambitious employees the railroad
company has established a thoroughly
equipped locomotive plant in Philadelphia.
The plant serves the two-fold
purpose of enabling old engineers to
familiarize themselves with the latest
improvements in the machinery of a
locomotive and of providing aspirants
for a position at the throttle with a
working model of the important parts
in connection with the driving of an
engine on a railroad.

One of the qualities necessary in the
make-up of a man who wishes to teach
the responsible position of locomotive
engineer is an inapplicable thirst
for information. His curiosity con-
cerning the component parts of the
great machine must be overpowering.
He must never tire of asking ques-
tions and must ceaselessly gain new
knowledge. If he does not he will re-
main an humble shoveler of coal all
his life. The stoker who runs the
outside of a locomotive's intricate
machinery without being troubled with
a longing to know what is behind and
beneath the steel jacket, why it is
used and what it does, is not
far below the level of the locomotive
engineer.

The engineer who does some thinking
while he works and makes up his mind
to break the steel jacket to his last
and force him to give up the seat
in his engine is not far off an engineer.

A fireman will remain a fireman in
any event for five, perhaps six or seven
years. In that time he is learning
a good deal about the running of a
locomotive. If he is inquisitive he
learns theoretically how to manage the
throbber monster whose spacious
halls he is feeding day and night. He
may even be able to start and stop
a train. But he will never become an
engineer with that limited amount of
knowledge. He must know why the
engine starts as he pulls the throttle;
why it stops when compelled to; how
the brakes are applied and why they
act. In a word, he must know the
engine from the biggest piston rod to
the smallest bolt. Until he does no
lives will be entrusted to his care; not
even his own, so far as the railroad is
concerned.

But how can the ambitious fireman
investigate the interior of an engine
from the tender where he shovels
coal? Naturally he cannot. He must
go to the new school and see the
machinery of an engine in sections, with
each part disassembled or its steel packet
so that the inquirer may look right
down into the heart of the engine and
see exactly what happens when the
levers are moved and motive power
given free play. It is to help such
earnest seekers after knowledge that the
plant has been installed on the
Reading.

It is to help such earnest seekers
for knowledge that the Reading rail-
road established the school, and that
the Pennsylvania and other railroads
are contemplating the plan.

Much of the instruction is conveyed
by a series of lectures or demon-
strations. For illustration the lecturer
may say to his attentive audience:
"I am in the cab of a locomotive
and my aim is to glide gently in, not
too fast to overshoot the platform and
too slow to stop ten feet this side of
it. I apply the brakes gently."

"A hiss of compressed air and the
machinery springs to life. Bolts begin
to shoot up here and there. Mys-
terious rods, to this moment inert,
take on energetic movement. The
brakes are applied and the supposed
train stopped at the exact point re-
quired.

"On the track ahead," continued the
lecturer, "there walks a man at the
peril of his life. He is deaf to the
screach of the whistle. The standing
of the train, and that instantly, is the
only thing that can save him. Shut
off steam and down brakes."

This time the hiss of the compressed
air is changed to a roar. The ma-
chinery moves with celerity. The
big and little rods shoot to their se-
veral destinations as though they real-
ize a life dependent upon their speed.
The noise is deafening. The brakes
are down hard, imaginary wheels are
grinding the track, leaving a train of
flying sparks; the whistle is shrilling
in accompaniment to give the stone
deaf man a chance for his life, and
the big engine stops, let us say, for
the purpose of completing the picture
two feet on the safe side of the ob-
structionist. The lecture is so real-
istic with the accompaniment of this
wonderful equipment, that at least
one man in the audience gives a sigh
of relief that the brakes did their
work so well.

Among the pupils in attendance at
the school are many old engineers.
When an invention of any sort is adop-
ted by the railroads the procedure is
to have it affixed to the locomotives
as fast as they can be spared from
the rails, and sent to the shop. The
improvement is not used; it is pos-
sible to run the engine without it. In
all the engines are equipped. Then
a general order is sent out for the
improvement to be brought into play.
Meanwhile it will be placed on exhibit
at this new department so that
it can be studied by the engineers at
their leisure.

Lectures illustrated by blackboard
diagrams are given from time to time,
the better to explain the exact meth-
od of work of every part of the ma-
chinery.

Many of the men are so earnest
in their practical training, but the
fe gradually finding that
more than the old routine
of making a good engineer,
he is taking steps toward

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TEACH ENGLISH IN OLD PRUSSIA.

Committee Point Out That It
Is Absolutely Necessary
at This Period.

GERMANS NEED KNOWLEDGE

If They Would Be Awestruck by What
and Be Able to Comprehend What
Is Going on in This World
Becoming
Greek Government
Very Severe.

Special to Sunday Courier.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Central
Committee of the Association of Ber-
lin Merchants, Traders and Indus-
trialists addressed an interesting
memorial to the Prussian Minister of
education, praying that the English
language may be made an obligatory
subject in the curriculum of Gymnasiums.

The petitioners state that it is utterly
foreign to their intention to join
the controversy that is being waged
between Humanists and Realists or
to discuss the advantages or disadvantages
of the education provided by
the Gymnasium. They wish only to
point out that at the present time,
when the rivalry among nations has
assumed an acute form and demands
personalities who have not merely en-
joyed excellent technical training in a
special branch, it is more than ever
necessary that the organizers and
propagandists of German economic
life shall not be restricted to uniform
training. They point out how ignorant
Germans are on the subject of
colonial politics and how exceedingly
advantageous would be a careful study
of the methods which have contributed
to spread the influence of English
spirit and success and of English insti-
tutions.

Lecturers on national economy at
German universities constantly com-
plain, they say, that most of their
hearers are unacquainted with Eng-
land and are thus unable to read in the
original the works of the founders
and chief representatives of scientific
political economy and political law.
If Germany wishes to stimulate Eng-
land and the rising generation in Germany
most, the petitioners contend, acquire
the English language in order to become
acquainted with all the factors
which have contributed towards giving
England her present predominant
position, and be supplied at the out-
set with all the weapons and instru-
ments requisite for engaging in the
foremost rank in the competition of
nations.

The petitioners further urge
against the establishment in Berlin of
an English college, which shall be en-
dowed with all the rights and privi-
leges of a royal gymnasium, but in
which the greater part of instruction
shall be given in English.

It is semi-officially announced at
Athens that the Greek government
has sent strict orders to the auth-
orities in the provinces of the Turkish
frontier to arrest every armed person
on land intending to cross over
into Macedonia for the purpose of
joining the insurgent bands. The
Minister of War has also circulated
various military commanders, or-
dering them to draw up lists of the
officers of their command who are ab-
sent on leave, so as to ascertain if
they are taking advantage of their
leave to proceed to Macedonia. The
government is firmly determined to
insure that there shall be no renewal
of the complaints recently made with
regard to insufficient policing of the
frontier and the support given to
the insurgents by private persons.

BUY PROPERTY.

Pittsburg Steel Company May Erect
Another Plant at Monessen.

The Pittsburg Steel Company
means to continue its policy of expan-
sion seems to be indicated by the
fact that while it is at present put-
ting up a large new plant at Monessen,
it is buying land believed to be
for a site or still another plant.

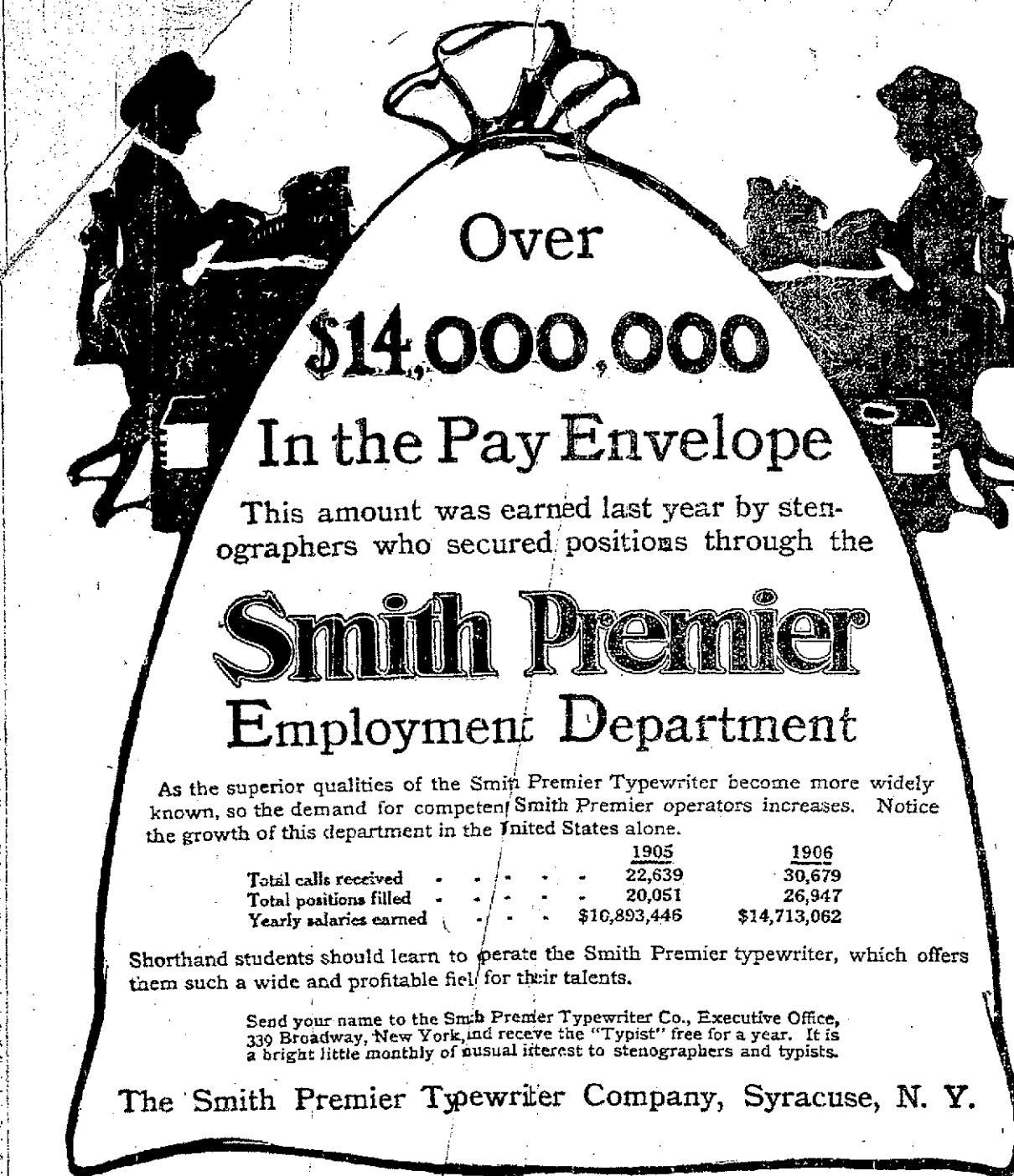
The company has bought the
Victoria hotel property at Monessen, a
plot of 40 acres, on which is erected a
three-story building. While no state-
ment has been made by the company
relative to its object in purchasing
this land, the inference has been drawn
that it is to be used for the site
for another plant, to be constructed
as soon as the building now in course
of erection is completed.

The original site of the Pittsburg
Steel Company plant at Monessen con-
tained 76 acres. Its total acreage now
is 120, and it is still adding to it. The
Victoria hotel property cost \$17,000.

It is understood that the building will
be torn down as soon as the lease of
J. A. Madigan, now occupying it, ex-
pires.

W. C. Reitz, Treasurer of the Pitts-
burg Steel Company, is the only one
of the executive officers in Pittsburg at
present. He declined to discuss the

purchase of the hotel property, yes-
terday, further than to say the com-
pany had some plans which it was
not yet ready to announce to the in-
vestigating committee.



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As the superior qualities of the Smith Premier Typewriter become more widely known, so the demand for competent Smith Premier operators increases. Notice the growth of this department in the United States alone.

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On a Single Ticket

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